

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SUPERFUND SITE STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION - REGION 06



Site Name: Dixico Industries, Inc.	<b>CERCLIS ID#:</b> TXD098423536
Alias Site Name: NA	
Address: 1300 South Polk Street	642984
City/County or Parish/State/Zip: Dallas/Dallas County/Texas/75224	
Report Type: Pre-CERCLIS Screen Date: October 29, 2010	Author: TCEQ - Dean Perkins
RECOMMENDATION:	
NOTIFY AUTHORITY:	
□ Removal       □ RCRA       □ TSCA       □ CAA         □ Remedial       □ State/Tribe       □ NPDES       □ NRC         □ CERCLA       □ Federal       □ UIC       □ SPCC         Enforcement       Facility	SMCRA Resource Trustee: Other:
SEND SSSR COPIES TO: 6SF-AC 6WQ-SP ATSDR	
DISCUSSION:	
The Dixico Industries, Inc. site is located on a 4.3-acre parcel of land at 1300 Sou operated at this location from 1927 through 1995 and manufactured flexible packs current owner of the facility, Delta Industries, purchased the facility in 1996 and reconditions. The site is located in a mixed industrial/residential area. Immediately Transit (DART) light rail station. Immediately south of the site is a branch of Cerresidential property. The site is secured by a perimeter fence.	aging materials for the food industry. The remanufactures/rebuilds automotive air rorth of the site is a Dallas Area Rapid
Between 1988 and 1995, numerous investigations and remediation activities were Underground storage tanks were removed and impacted soils were removed. Condum storage area were excavated and removed. The on-site incinerator was decontaminated soils along the adjacent Cedar Creek was delineated and removed frontainers, and printing equipment used by Dixico were removed from the site by vacated the facility. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) premediation activities at the site.	ntaminated soils from the ink building and ommissioned and removed from the site. From the site. In addition, all drums, 1995 when Dixico ceased operations and
Currently, Delta Industries uses the site facility to rebuild automotive air condition parts are cleaned using solvents and vibratory cleaners. Spent solvent is generated gallons per month. The spent solvent is picked up by a solvent recycler and transparent.	d at a rate of approximately 70 to 80

considered to be a small-quantity generator of hazardous waste. No evidence of releases of hazardous waste was noted during the site visit conducted on October 14, 2010.

During the review of the TCEQ files, a reference to "radium solvent" was identified in a hand-written notation on a site map. As a result, a radiological survey was conducted at the former Dixico facility on December 14, 2010 and targeted areas of the facility most likely to have been impacted by the potential use and release of radium-containing material such as solvents and inks. These areas include the former underground and above ground storage tank area, the former incinerator area, the former solvent reclamation area and the former drum storage area. Results of the radiological survey indicate radiation in these areas is consistent with background levels measured near the entrance to the former Dixico facility. As confirmed with a Health Physicist from the TCEQ, the background radiation level (8-10  $\mu$ R/hr) measured at the former Dixico facility poses no health concern. As a comparison, background radiation levels in south Texas range from 4-12  $\mu$ R/hr. In west Texas, background radiation level ranges from 7-10  $\mu$ R/hr.

Drinking water to the site and the surrounding area is provided by the City of Dallas. The source of this drinking water is surface water reservoirs. The geologic formation underlying the site is the Austin Group which yields very little water. No water supply wells are located at the site or within one mile of the site.

Surface water runoff from the site flows toward the adjacent creek (a branch of Cedar Creek). Cedar creek flows east toward the Trinity River which is located approximately 4 miles to the east. In September 1988, in response to several citizen complaints regarding discharges to Cedar Creek, the TCEQ collected samples of water from Cedar Creek. Analytical results did not detect any organic compounds (solvents) above instrument detection limits. During the site visit conducted on October 14, 2010, it was noted that Cedar Creek is not currently used for fish consumption or recreation, and there are no wetlands observed nearby or contiguous to the creek.

Based on the information presented in the Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment and the radiological survey completed as an addendum to the Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment report, no further assessment under the federal Superfund Program is warranted at the Dixico site at this time. As such, the site will be deferred back to the TCEQ for any further action under their authority. This decision does not preclude future federal involvement with the site should site conditions change or a request be made by the State.

## **APPROVALS:**

Report Reviewed by:	Bret Kendrick (Site Assessment Manager)	Signature: _	P. 10 0	Date: 01/12/11
Disposition Approved by:	John Meyer (Section Chief 6SF-TR)	Signature:	John My	Date:     2 4   11
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · ·